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The sanitary board of Constantinople was informed August 30 by the sanitary delegate appointed at Teheran, that the epidemic is diminishing there. In Kermanshah, from August 17 to 23, there were 3 deaths. The epidemic is disappearing after having claimed 6,800 victims. From the interior of Persia sporadic cases are reported.

Russian transcasian province—Cholera.

From August 28 to September 4 there were 62 cases of Asiatic cholera with 43 deaths, and from September 4 to 11, 77 cases with 48 deaths. In the villages of the environs of Hassankuli, on the Caspian Sea, 36 Turcomans have died from cholera. The greatest number of cases have occurred in Merv and Bairam Ali. Sporadic cases were reported from the country between Ashabad and Amu Daria river.

Dutch East Indies—Quarantine regulations.

Dutch East Indies.—By decree of August 26 the port of Macao (China) was declared free from plague.

Straits Settlements—Quarantine regulations.

Straits Settlements.—August 11 the port of Fuchau (China) was declared to be infected with plague.

Belgium—Quarantine regulations.

Belgium.—By decree of the minister of agriculture, dated September 26, Smyrna was declared to be infected with plague. Arrivals from this port are subjected, at the quarantine stations of L'Escaut, Ostende, Newport, and Selzæte, to the precautionary measures prescribed by the Venice convention.

Malta—Quarantine regulations.

The deputy governor of Malta, acting on the advice of the council of health, has directed that the following regulations be observed as regards vessels and passengers:

Infected places.—The following countries and ports were declared to be infected: Arabia (excepting Perim and Aden), China, India, Alexandria (Egypt), Smyrna. All ports in the Persian Gulf.

INFECTED VESSELS.

Infected vessels are vessels which have or have had on board during the voyage or the preceding twenty days cases of cholera, yellow fever, plague, or any disease with symptoms which, in the opinion of the chief government medical officer, resemble the symptoms of the said diseases.

Vessels which are not allowed to enter the harbor, but are allowed to communicate with quarantine establishments: Infected vessels and vessels with pilgrims from the East, which do not carry a recognized medical officer.

Vessels allowed to load in quarantine.—Infected vessels carrying a recognized medical officer and not having on board an actual case of the diseases mentioned; vessels with pilgrims from the East which

carry a recognized medical officer; vessels from infected places not having on board an actual case of any of the diseases mentioned when arriving within ten days from date of departure; vessels arriving at Malta without a clean bill of health.

Vessels from infected places admitted to pratique.—Vessels without a clean bill of health, or from infected places, will be admitted to pratique after ten days from date of departure.

Pilots allowed to board vessels.—Pilots will be allowed to board the vessels referred to (as being allowed to load in quarantine) for the purpose of taking them into the quarantine harbor, subject to the following conditions: The pilot shall go direct from his boat to the bridge without holding communication with any person except the officers and crew of the vessel, and, after the vessel is moored, shall be taken in one of her boats to the lazaretto, where his clothes and person shall be disinfected. To prevent communication or contact with passengers, the master of the vessel shall cause the portion of the deck over which the pilot has to pass to be roped off, and shall exclude from such space and from the bridge all persons except the officers and crew of the vessel so long as the pilot is on board.

Medical inspection.—All vessels and passengers are subject to medical inspection on arrival.

Passengers.—Passengers who, according to the declaration of the captain of the vessel by which they arrive, embarked at ports beyond Suez or at Mediterranean ports east of Malta or at Sicily, Tripoli (Barbary States), and Tunis, shall, before landing, declare on oath before a marine police officer that they have not been in or have not communicated with an infected place within the last ten days. Otherwise they shall remain in quarantine until the expiration of ten days from the date of departure. Passengers arriving on board vessels without a clean bill of health, and the officers of such vessels, will be permitted to land after medical inspection, but will not be permitted to land any of their luggage or effects until the same shall have been thoroughly disinfected. This clause does not apply to deck passengers. Passengers not otherwise provided for are subjected to the restrictions applicable to the vessels on which they arrive. When twenty days have elapsed from the last case of plague, cholera, or other disease against which restrictions have been in force with regard to a country or place declared to be an infected place, a notice will be issued by the collector of customs to the effect that the place or port is no longer to be dealt with as infected. The word "passengers," as used in the notice, includes the officers and crew of vessels.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Cholera—Plague in Singapore.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, October 1, as follows:

During the week ended September 24, 1904, 5 vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 565 crew and 659 passengers, were inspected.

A few cases of cholera have recently been reported from Kobe; the other principal seaports of Japan (excluding Formosa) seem to be free from grave quarantinable disease.

Official reports received here indicate the presence of plague in Singapore.